

Your PYRAMID Series Performance Mixer

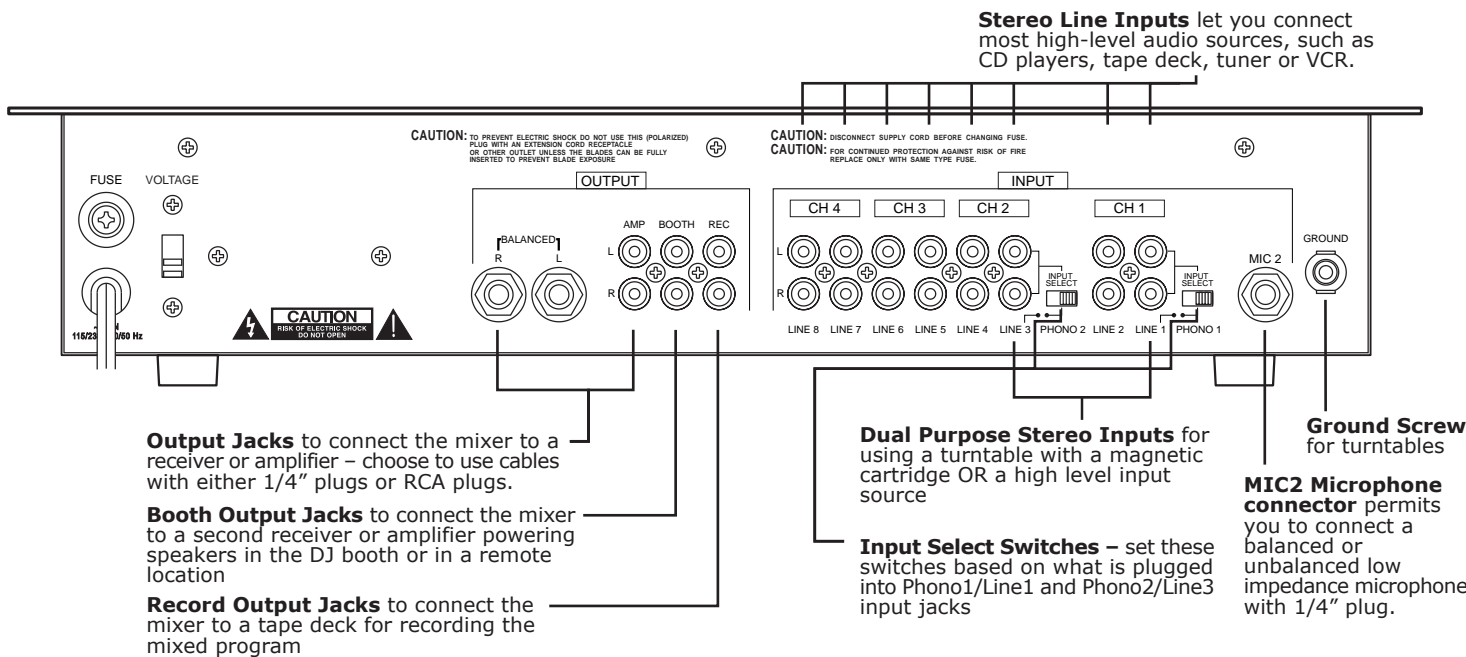
is a sophisticated control center, perfect for mixing sound from multiple playback sources such as microphones, tuners, CD players, turntables or the audio outputs from a VCR. This mixer is ruggedly constructed for home or professional use. Wide range volume controls permit you to adjust sound levels accurately to achieve just the right mix for playing through your speaker system or for recording.

Please read this manual thoroughly before you attempt to set up and use the mixer. It contains a range of suggestions and instructions to insure safe usage. Set up and used properly, you can expect years of trouble-free service from this product.

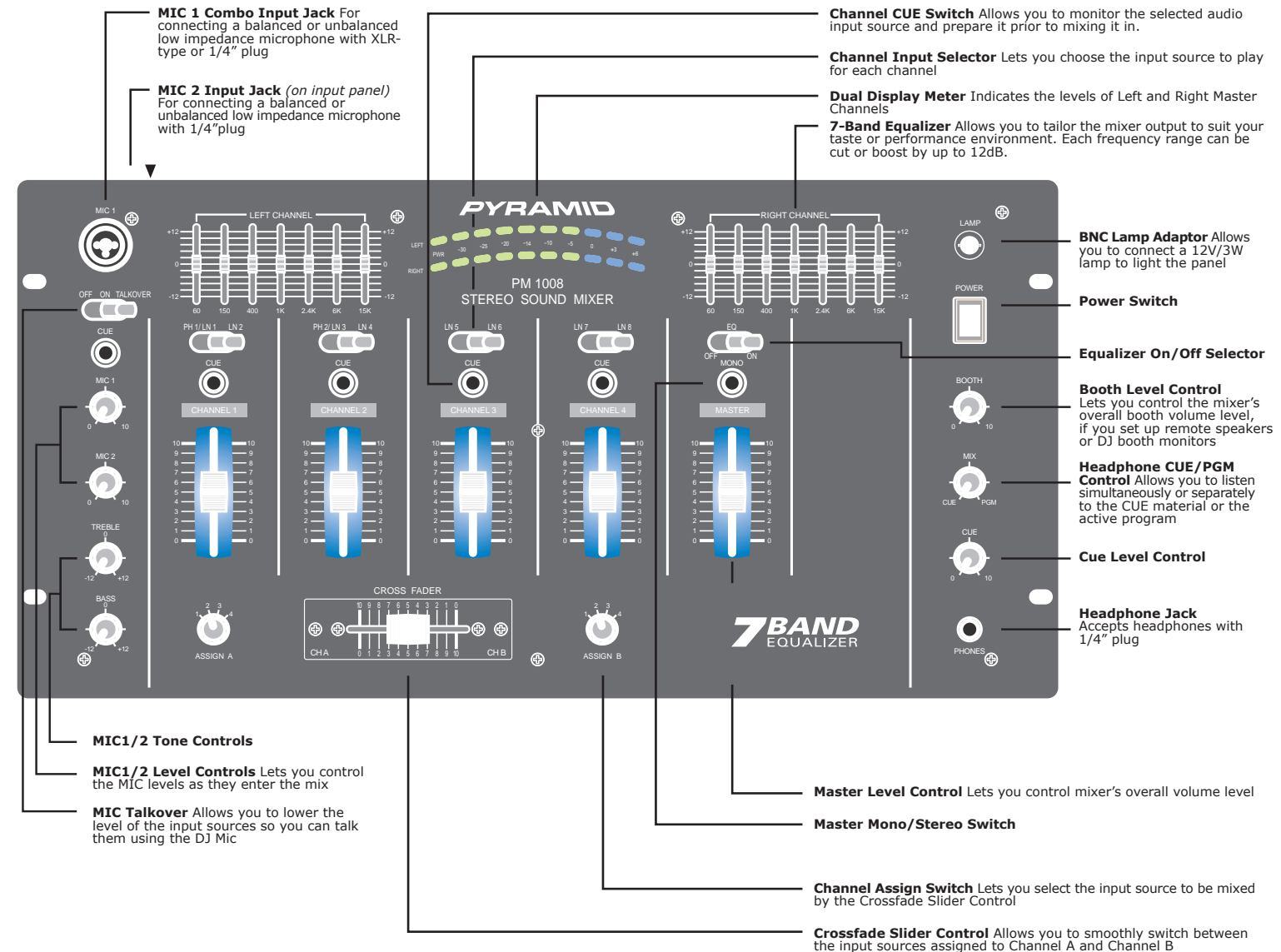
Owner's Manual Table of Contents

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Input/Output Features 1 Features and Controls: PM 1008 2 Features and Controls: PM 2008 3 Features and Controls: PM 3008 4 Presetting Controls Before Use 5 Connecting the Mixer Inputs 6 Connecting the Mixer's Outputs to Amplifiers to Recorders to Booth Speakers 7 Using Headphones 8 Connecting the Lamp 9 Turning On the Mixer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 Monitoring ("Cueing") Inputs 9 Mixing Inputs 9 Adding Equalization to the Mix 10 Using the Microphone Talkover Mode 10 Microphone Tone and Level Controls 10 Using the Mono/Stereo Switch 10 Using the Crossfader w/Assign Switches 10 Using the Echo Controls (PM 2008) 10 Using the Sound Effects (PM 2008) 10 Using the Digital Sampler (PM 3008) 11 Troubleshooting 12 Specifications Warranty |
|--|---|

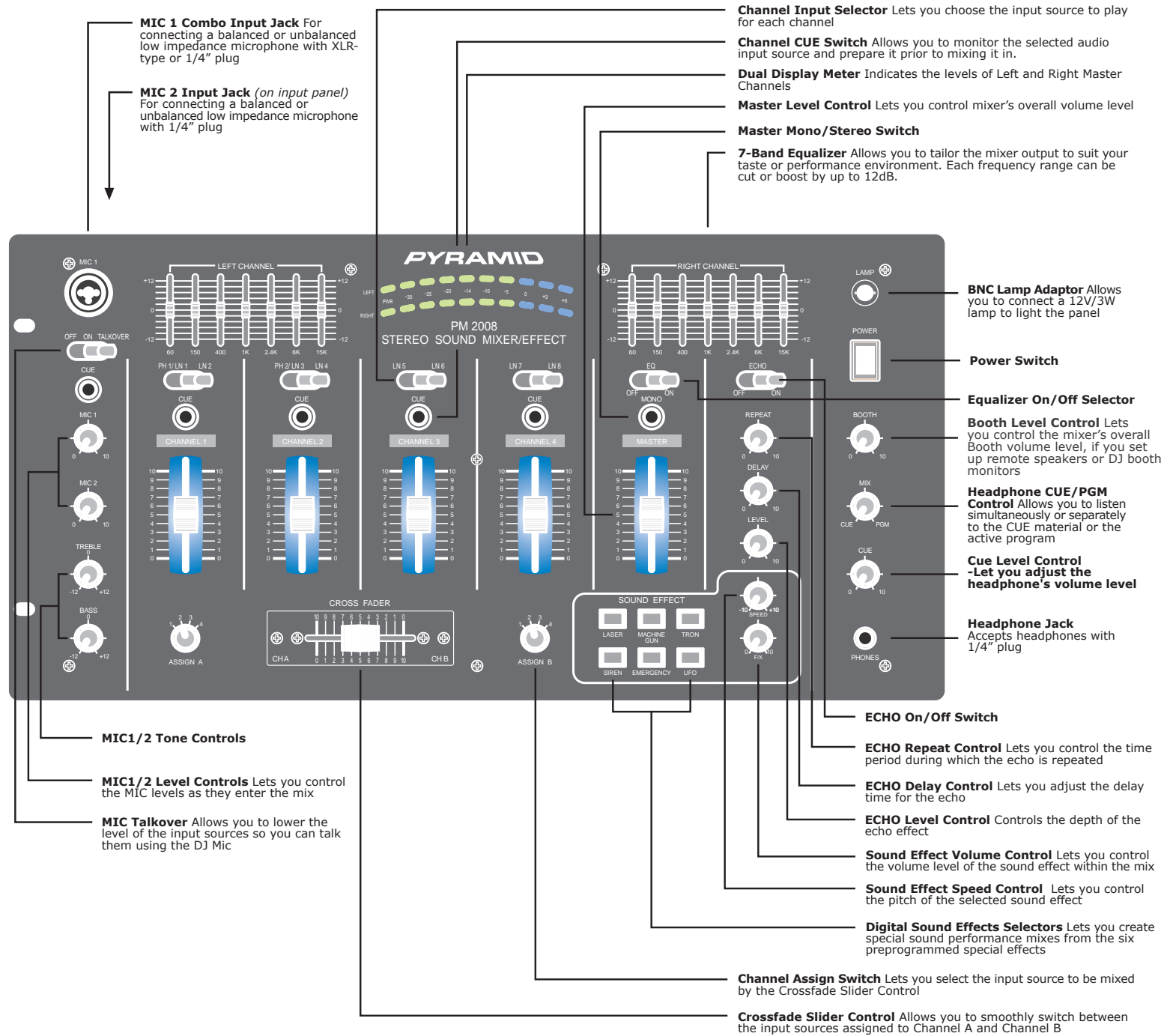
Input/Output Features: all models



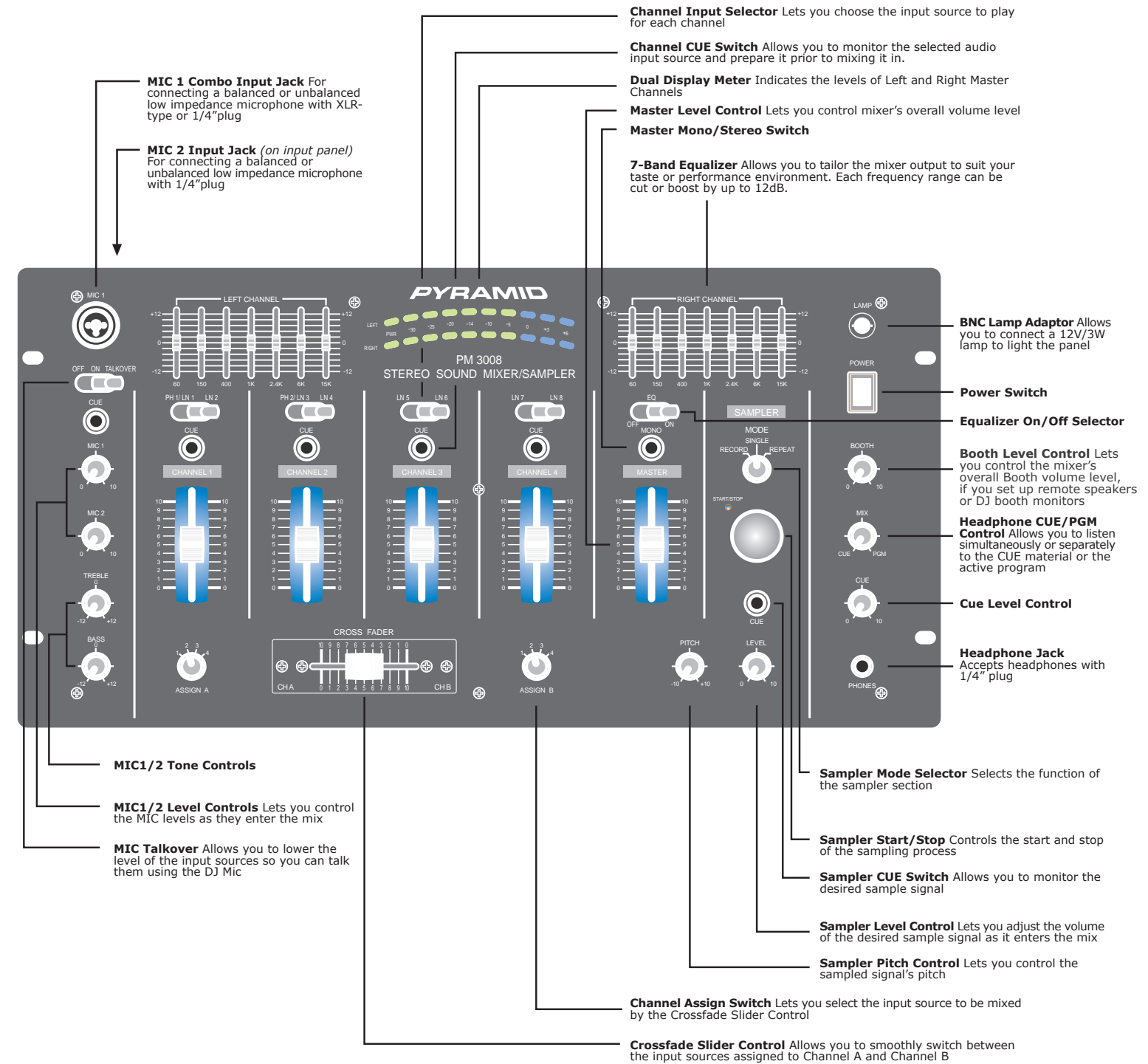
Features and Controls: PM 1008 Mixer



Features and Controls: PM 2008 Mixer



Features and Controls: PM 3008 Mixer



Presetting the Controls Before Use

Since sudden high output levels from your PYRAMID mixer can damage not only audio devices connected to the mixer output but your hearing as well (especially if you are using headphones), please adjust the mixer's controls BEFORE connecting AC power or turning on the unit.

Set up the mixer controls like this before you start:

| CONTROL | SETTING |
|--|---------|
| Power On/Off | OFF |
| Tone Controls, Treble, Bass | 0 |
| MIC 1/2, CH 1/2/3/4, Master & Cue Levels | 0 |
| Crossfader | CENTER |

Connecting the Mixer Inputs

This mixer permits connection of up to eight (8) audio input sources, and two microphones. Such a system might include, for example:

Two Microphones
Two Turntables
Six CD players

Two Microphones
Eight CD players

Two Microphones
Two Turntables
Three CD players
Three Cassette Decks

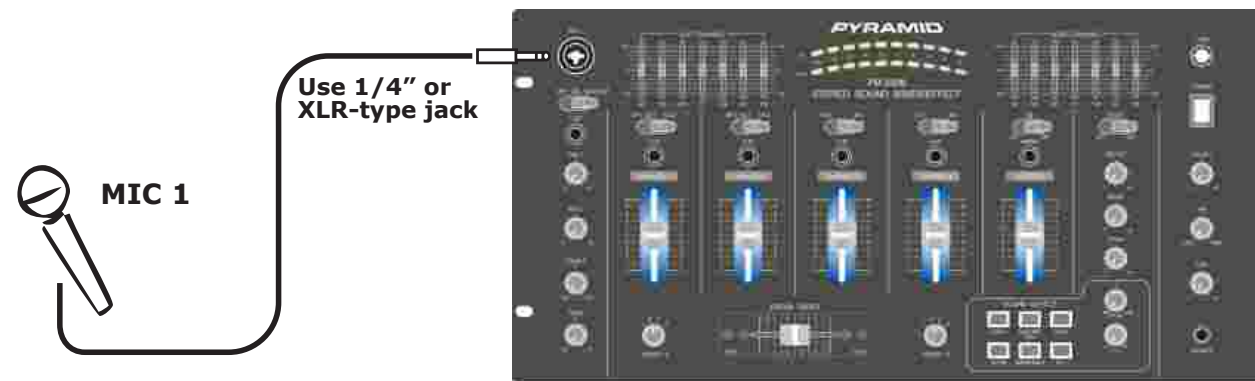
Two Microphones
Two Turntables
Four CD players
One Rhythm Synth
One Cassette Deck

Please observe the following:

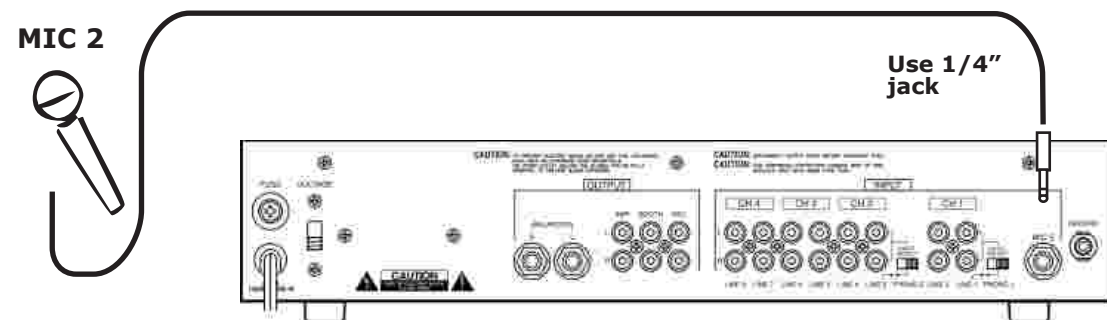
Do not connect any audio source with a HIGH LEVEL OUTPUT to the LOW LEVEL PHONO 1 or PHONO 2 mixer audio input jacks (an audio source output with a volume control is HIGH LEVEL).

Connecting Microphones

Microphone 1. Connect a balanced/unbalanced low impedance (600 Ohm) XLR type mic OR a low impedance mic with a 1/4" plug to the MIC 1 jack in the upper left corner of the mixer control panel.

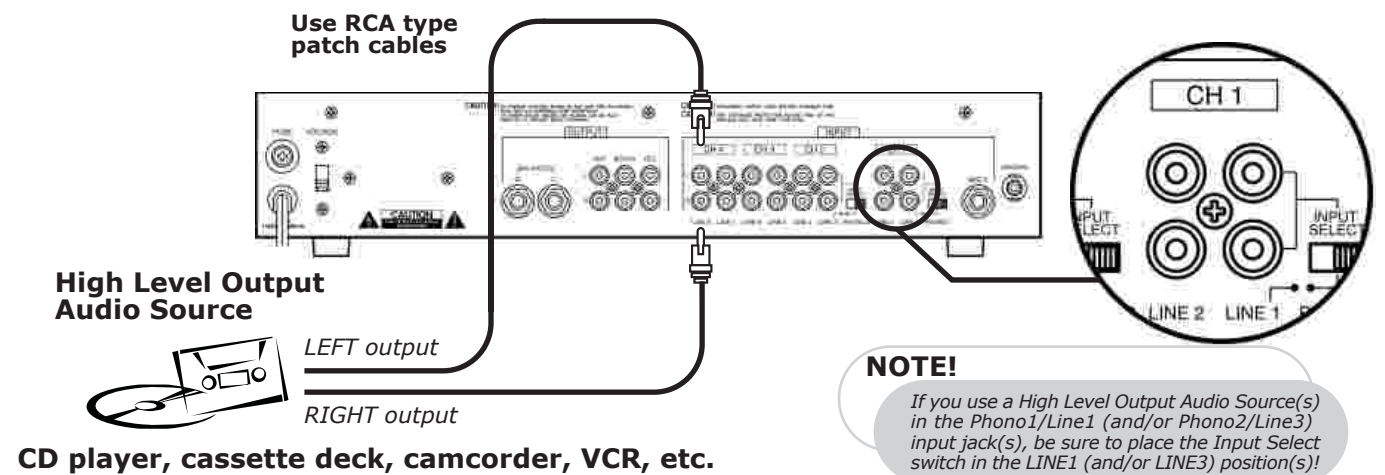


Microphone 2. Connect a high quality balanced/unbalanced low impedance (600 Ohm) microphone with a 1/4" plug to the MIC 2 jack on the lower left corner of the mixer's back panel.



Connecting High Level Output Audio Sources

Connect up to 8 such sources (tuner, cassette deck, CD Player, camcorder or VCR) to the input jacks for Line 1 (if not being used as Phono 1 input), Line 2, Line 3 (if not being used as Phono 2 input), Line 4, Line 5 and Line 6. Please note that Phono 1 and Line 1 (as well as Phono 2 and Line 3) use the same jacks. The selector switch(es) below the jacks should be set to Line position if the jacks are used for the High Level input sources described here.

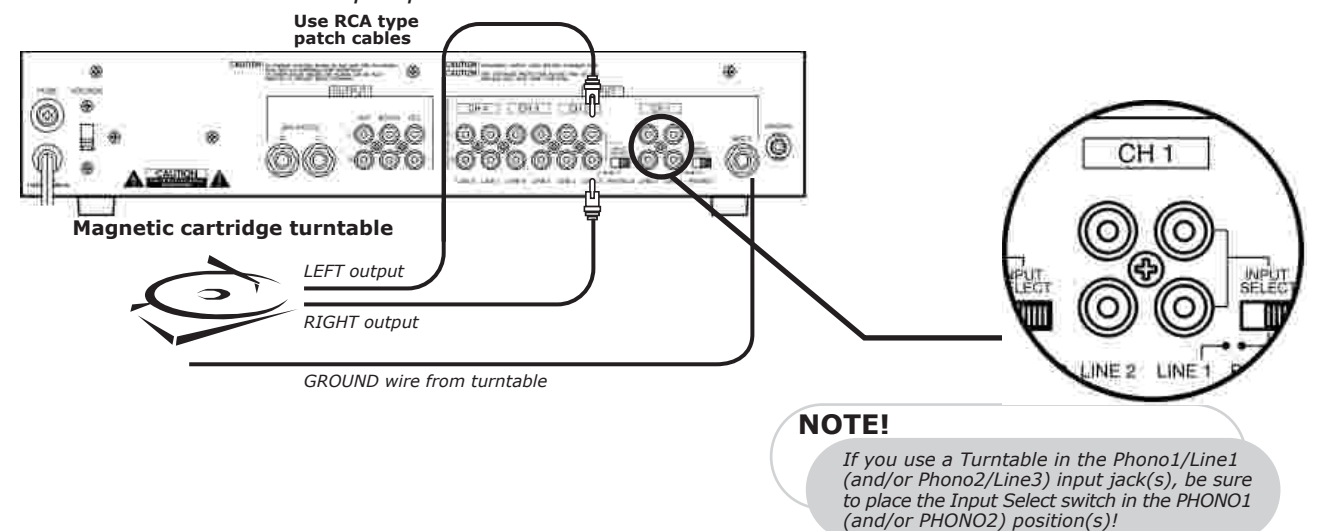


CD player, cassette deck, camcorder, VCR, etc.

Connecting Turntables and Other Level Output Audio Sources

Connect up to 2 turntables to the Phono 1 and Phono 2 input jacks. Please note that Phono 1 and Line 1 (as well as Phono 2 and Line 3) use the same jacks. The selector switch below the jacks should be set to Phono position if the jacks are used for phono inputs.

When using a turntable, you should also securely connect its ground wire (usually green or black) to the Ground screw on the input panel of the mixer.



NOTE!
If you use a Turntable in the Phono1/Line1 (and/or Phono2/Line3) input jack(s), be sure to place the Input Select switch in the PHONO1 (and/or PHONO2) position(s)!

Connecting the Mixer Outputs

Output to an Amplifier

To play the mixer's output signal through your speaker system (for events such as parties, dances, conferences, etc.) connect an audio patch cord (not supplied) from the mixers AMP L and R jacks to your receiver amplifier's left and right input jacks.

This mixer features two kinds of output jacks for you to choose from: RCA style and 1/4" type. DO NOT USE BOTH SIMULTANEOUSLY.

Output to a Tape or Digital Audio Recorder

To play the mixer's output signal through your speaker system (for events such as parties, dances, conferences, etc.) connect an audio patch cord (not supplied) from the mixers REC L and R jacks to your receiver/amplifier's left and right input jacks.

Booth Output

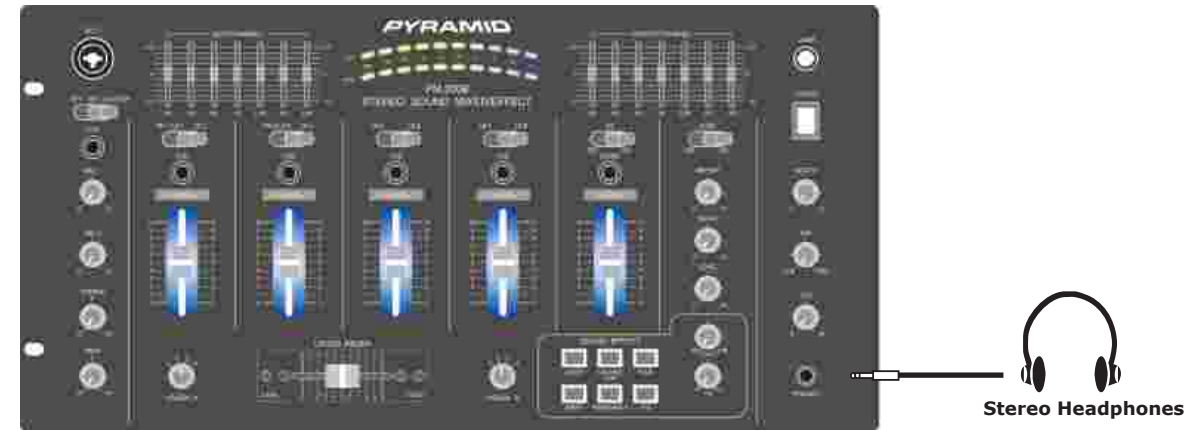
To monitor the mixer output to a second set of speakers in the DJ booth (or in a remote location) connect an audio patch cord (not supplied) from the mixers Booth L and R jacks to your secondary amplifier's left and right input jacks.

CAUTION: In order to avoid sudden unpleasant sound output, adjust the output device controls to these settings before you connect the mixer's output jacks to these devices' input jacks.

| OUTPUT DEVICE | CONTROL | SETTING |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Tape Deck | POWER | OFF |
| Amplifier/Receiver | POWER | OFF |
| | TONE | FLAT |

Using Headphones

Plug a pair of stereo headphones (not supplied) with a 1/4" jack into the Phones input. Using headphones not only affords you the opportunity to listen privately, but also enables you to monitor ("cue") the incoming audio sources so you can locate an exact passage or section before mixing it in. It also gives you the opportunity to set up the relative volume level of the upcoming passage before it joins the mix.



Listen Safely! Please observe the following:

Do not listen at extremely high volume levels. Extended, high-volume listening can lead to permanent hearing loss. Follow these guidelines to protect your hearing, especially when using headphones.

Always start by setting the volume level to the lowest possible level before listening.

Put headphones on, and then gradually increase the volume as necessary.

Once you set the volume level do not increase it. Over a period of time, your ears adapt to a volume level and there is a temptation to increase it. Even though such an increase may not cause discomfort, it might still damage your hearing.

Connecting the Lamp

If you wish to install a console lamp (not supplied), simply insert the plug end of an appropriate 12V/3W gooseneck style or similar lamp into the lamp socket provided in the upper right corner of the mixer control panel. Power is supplied to this lamp when the mixer power switch is turned on.



Using the Mixer Controls

Turning on the Mixer

1. Turn on the output amplifier and temporarily set its volume to the minimum setting.
2. On the mixer, turn ON the power switch. The adjacent power LED will illuminate.
3. Turn on the audio input sources you wish to mix, and set them to play (or talk continuously into the microphone).
4. To monitor the audio input sources so that you can decide when to mix in each input, see "Monitoring 'Cueing' the Inputs."
5. To mix the audio input sources so that you can play them through your amplifier system or record them on your tape deck, see "Mixing the Inputs."

Monitoring ("Cueing") the Inputs

1. Set the CUE ASSIGN switch of the input source (MIC, CH1, CH2, CH3 or CH 4) you wish to monitor.
2. Adjust the Headphone Level control to a comfortable listening level.
3. The Headphone CUE/PGM control permits you to switch easily from listening to CUE material to the playing PROGRAM sound. You can also listen to both simultaneously by moving the Headphone CUE/PGM control to a point midway between the two ends.

PM 3008: This model has an additional CUE on the sampler module for you monitor the sampled signal being applied. To monitor a sampled signal, press the SAMPLE ASSIGN button for the channel to which the sample has been saved, and then press the SAMPLE CUE button to audition this sound.

Mixing the Inputs

There are a maximum of ten input sources available at one time, including two microphone inputs. Both microphone input sources are always available as part of the mix, if desired. Each of the four audio channels can be linked to two different input sources, and one of these sources for each channel is available for mixing. Turn on all the available audio sources and be sure they are providing sound before continuing.

1. Select the Channel Input Selectors for each channel, choose the audio sources you want to mix for each channel (i.e., choose PHONO1/LINE1 or LINE2).
2. Set the Mic and Channel Level controls all to within the 8 - 10 range.
3. Slide the MASTER volume control toward 10 until you get an average reading of 0 on both Output Level LED Meters. The output level displayed in the meters represents the TOTAL output from all the channels supplying audio to the mix. NOTE: Once you set this level, we suggest you do not change it!
4. If you add or change input sources, adjust the corresponding MIC1, 2 or CH1, CH2, CH3 or CH4 level control(s) to maintain the average reading of 0 on the LED meters.
5. To change the overall sound level, adjust the RECEIVER/AMPLIFIER (NOT THE MIXER) volume control to the desired volume.

Adding Equalization to the Mix

You can further tailor the sound processed through the mixer to match your acoustic surroundings or suit your personal preferences by using the ten frequency sliders for each channel. To engage the equalization module, press the Equalization On/Off Switch.

Each one of the sliding controls boosts or cuts the selected frequency by up to 12 dB. If you leave a slider at the center ("0") position, the corresponding frequency range for that stereo channel will be left unaffected ("flat"). Please note that in order to provide a smooth range of control, the frequency ranges overlap slightly. Therefore, for example, if you raise the level in the 1K range, the 400 and 2.4K ranges are also slightly affected.

Using the Microphone

Incorporating Voice into the Mix

To blend voice from the microphones with the audio program material, first be sure the MIC/TALKOVER switch is set to the ON position. (In this position, the MIC channel is mixed into the program like any other audio input source.)

Then adjust the corresponding MIC level controls to increase or decrease the microphone level (this will not affect the main volume inputs). When a microphone is not in use, set the MIC/TALKOVER switch to OFF.

Talkover Mode

Talkover mode allows a voice to be heard clearly through the microphone by attenuating all the other audio input sources. This mode is engaged by setting the Talkover Switch to the TALKOVER position.

Microphone Tone Controls

These BASS and TREBLE controls, permit you to tailor the tone frequencies of the MIC inputs processed through the mix. Left in their center positions, the sound is unaffected ("flat").

Microphone Level Controls

The independent MIC1 and MIC2 controls permit you to increase or decrease the levels of these microphones within the mix.

Using the Mono/Stereo Mode Switch

When the MASTER MONO/STEREO switch is in the MONO position, the mixer combines the right and left channels and sends them to the OUTPUT R and L jacks. These combined outputs can be used by a monoaural amplifier, such as a PA amp.

In the STEREO position, right and left channels remain separate. The mixer outputs can be used by a stereo amplifier or recorder.

Using the Crossfader with the Assign Switches

For crossfading effects, you can assign any of the four channels to either A or B sides of the crossfade mix using the Crossfade assign knobs.

When the crossfade slider is in the center position, the two assigned channels play equally. Sliding the control towards the A position will increase the level of A and fade out B proportionally to the distance from center. Likewise, sliding the control towards the B position will increase the level of B and fade out A.

Using the Echo Controls (PM 2008)

The built-in Echo effect is applied to the total mix. To turn on the Echo mode and activate the DELAY/REPEAT cycle, press the ECHO ON/OFF switch.

To change the length of time a sound is repeated, increase or decrease the REPEAT control.

To vary the time in between the repeats, increase or decrease the DELAY control.

To adjust the output level of the echo, increase or decrease the LEVEL control.

Using the Sound Effects (PM 2008)

There are six pre-programmed sound effects for your selection. Press and hold any button to generate a sound which is added to the mix. The sound will play continuously until you release the button.

The SPEED control lets you raise or lower the pitch of the sound effect, and the VOLUME control allows you to increase or decrease the effect's volume level within the mix.

Using the Digital Sampler (PM 3008)

The PM 3008 mixer contains a digital sampler circuit which can record samples to the internal recording IC. These samples can then be assigned to CH 1, CH 2, CH 3, CH 4 and the MIC channel for playback. At the time of playback, the PITCH control can be adjusted to change the pitch of the sample.

Follow these steps to record a sample:

1. Play the audio source for recording as a sample.
2. While it is playing, press the desired cue/sample channel assign button (i.e., CH 1, CH 2, CH 3, CH 4 or MIC).
3. **To record** the source to that channel, set the SAMPLER MODE switch to the RECORD position and press the START/STOP button to begin recording. The LED will go on, indicating recording is in progress. To stop recording, press the START/STOP button again. Please note that the recording IC is limited to 12-second samples, so in the event you do not press stop, it will automatically stop after 12 seconds

4. **To playback the recorded sample ONCE**, turn the SAMPLER MODE switch to SINGLE, and press START/STOP. The LED will go on, indicating that a sample is playing. Pressing START/STOP during playback will stop the playback.

Each time you press the START/STOP control, the unit will replay the recorded sample from the beginning and play it through the end of the recorded sound. Rapid, consecutive pressing of the START/STOP button will create an interesting stuttering effect.

5. **To playback the record sample repeatedly ("looping")**, set the SAMPLER MODE switch to REPEAT, and press START/STOP. The mixer will play the sampled recording all the way through, and then repeat it until you press the START/STOP button.
6. **To adjust the speed of the playback signal**, rotate the SAMPLE PITCH control to reduce or increase the pitch of the sample during playback.
7. **To adjust the level of the sample playback** as it enters the mix, rotate the SAMPLE LEVEL to increase or decrease the level.

Troubleshooting

Your mixer should require very little maintenance. If you have problems, refer to the chart below for possible solutions. If you cannot solve the problem, contact a qualified technician for assistance.

| PROBLEM | POSSIBLE SOLUTION |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Nothing works | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check the AC connection. Make sure the AC outlet is "live."• Check the power connection to the rest of the system (receiver/amplifier, etc.) |
| No signal from an audio input source | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check the control setting• Check the connection between the mixer and the input source |
| Hum from PHONO | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check that the turntable's ground wire (usually black or green) is fastened securely to the GROUND SCREW on the mixer input panel |
| Hum from other source | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make sure there are no low level inputs connected to the LINE input jacks |
| Feedback is present | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move the microphone further away from the output speakers, or use a directional microphone |